Previous references.

1892
~~1891~~.

(Courts)

File No. 411 of 92

Serial Nos. 1-12

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1 — 12.

Major ~~Part B~~. for August 1894.

SUBJECT.

Establishment of a Sub court at Shimoga —

S. I No 2066/68 - of 9.5.93 From The Registrar ch court.
Recommends the sanction of govt. for the Establishment of a sub court at Shimoga, representing the increase of work both civil and criminal in the Nagar Division —

S. II No 208'17 of 15-6-93 To — The Registrar ——
ef 5140

States that the govt. agree in the opinion that a sub court is required for Shimoga and awaits for the Draft notification promised by the court ——

S. III No 253/16 of 19.7.93 — From — The Registrar —
G. R. S. 58 Submits the Draft notification re the Estt of the court in question and requests the sanction of opening the same on 1st of Sept next ——

Submits Extract of Proceedings of the Court and recommends that the Sanction for the Estt of the Sub Court at Shimoga may be accorded from January next.

Forwards copy of a letter from the West Judge, Nagar & requests the favour of early orders for the Sanction of the Sub Court in question —

Submits a statement of civil cases filed and disposed off at Nagar &c and states that the early estt of a Court at Shimoga will reduce the heavy work of the Sessions Judge —

Submits for Sanction some preliminary arrangements about the Estt of a Sub Court at Shimoga —

Notifies that a Sub Court has been established at Shimoga requested as above —

Requests that a monthly advance of Rs 20 and an Estimate for furniture, for the Sub Court may be Sanctioned —

Sanctions the above request —

Reports that the Sub Court at Shimoga has been opened on the 1st by Mr Subraya Dyer —

Records the above information —

P. Seshagiri Rao

SC To the Comptroller Mysore Gazette
Campn 5698 29. 6. 94 —

Notifies for general information that from and after 1st of August 1894 there shall be established a Subordinate Judge's Court at Shimoga —

Countersigned
8

Ramgahnr

8 Feby 1894.

My dear Sir

With reference to the conversation we had about the nomination of a Sub Judge for Shimoga I consulted my colleagues, and while Mr. Krishna Iyer has expressed his concurrence with my views Mr. Ramachandra Iyer has sent the accompanying Memo, expressing his opinion that no relief to the District Judge of Nasar, by the appointment of a Sub Judge, is called for.

As to the necessity for the establishment of a Sub Court at Shimoga the Government was in possession of the views of Messrs Rice and Srinivasa Char, who both advocated its Establishment basing their recommendation on the actual state of the work in the Nasar Division and their arguments commended themselves to me as sound.

I give below a table showing the quantity of work, Civil and Criminal

SECTION Civil
FILE NO. 416 of 92
SERIAL NO.

Madras Presidency, where they are stationary and have more working days, which here are lost in travelling from station to station.

The necessity for establishing the Court of a Sub Judge at Shimoga is felt by all the members of the Bar at Shimoga and even the Merchants at Chikmagalur were loud in asking for it; and when I was at Chikmagalur in Dec last I was informed that many suits of higher value have been kept back because of the possibility of them being heard and disposed of being distant. My personal inspection of the state of the file and the long duration of certain suits & appeals induced me to advocate the very establishment of a Sub Court in my letter D^o 7887/106 of 25 Dec 1893.

Perusing G.W. Ramachendra Iyer's minute I must state that he gives me some pain of mind when he prefaces his minute by remarking, that he was not consulted in the matter of establishing the Sub Judge's Court at Shimoga.

(2)

No 1222

d/ 9. 3. 93

The first letter received from the District Magistrate of Kadur, W Sparkes, requesting the Chief Court to issue instructions to the Sessions Judge, Nagar, for holding the Sessions at Chikmagalur was circulated to my Colleagues with my own views, wherein I said as follows regarding the establishment of a Sub Court:—

"Now that W. Sparkes has not the enhanced powers which Col Campbell was specially empowered to exercise the inconvenience represented can only be avoided by making the Sessions Judge of Shimoga hold Sessions at Chikmagalur once in 3 months as heretofore. In this connection we may recommend Government the establishment of a Sub Court at Shimoga, to relieve the District Judge of a portion of his Civil work, otherwise the Sessions will still occupy three fourths of his time and civil work will fall into arrears — As it is the pending civil file is heavy —"

The above was seen by Mr Ramachandra who returned it with the Shimoga

remark on 13th March 1897:—

"I have no objection to Quarterly Sessions in Cuttack. The proposal to establish a Sub Court must be distinct and it must be based on special grounds. The necessary statistics may be collected in the meantime."

The papers were next sent to Mr. Meenachya who was then officiating, and he expressed himself strongly in favor of the establishment of a Sub Ct. He recorded his views as follows:—

"I would strongly advocate the establishment of a Sub Court at Khurda with Chikmaglur as a Sessions Station the Distt Judge would require some relief from Civil work, and if sufficient Civil work is not forthcoming for the Sub Judge his services could be utilized on the Magisterial side. In my opinion the establishment of a Sub Court must be a part of the proposal for fixing Chikmaglur as a Sessions Station, as it would be unwise to add another Station without giving the Judge adequate relief."

Thereupon the Dt Judge was addressed, who, in his letter No 135 of 24th March 1893, furnished the requisite information, giving a definite shape to his proposals for the formation of Sub Court and explaining the reasons for the step. This was read by me on 27. 3. 93 and circulated to my Colleague Mr Ramachandra Iyer on the 30th Idem with my note thereon which was as follows:—

"With 3 Sessions Stations and Quarterly towns it is impossible for the District Judge to do much civil work which is greatly in arrears. The Establishment of a Sub Court seems very necessary. A Sub Judge, with small Cause powers up to Rs 100 with original jurisdiction above the Mff limit and up to Rs 5000 with half the number of Civil appeals transferred to him by the District Judge will have sufficient work;" but he returned it sometime in April without recording his own views in the matter which were meant of course to have been invited. The file was next forwarded to Mr Kristna Murti who, on the 24th April 1893 recorded the following Minute:—

"There is no doubt at all that throughout the Province the Civil work is increasing and the Nagpur Division has its fair share of it. — The Statement now sent by the Distt Judge shows that the increase is steady during the last few years and the fact that the Sessions Judge has to hold his Sessions Quarterly in Chhindwara has added to his burdens. The quantity of work or rather the increase, numerically considered, may not perhaps be deemed very heavy as intimated in this Office letter to the Distt Judge, but the necessity for the establishment of an additional Civil Court in Shivni has been made out by the fact, that on account of Sessions engagements which it is impossible to foresee, the postings of Civil cases fall into disorder, necessitating repeated adjournments. — It is necessary to remedy this evil chiefly, and the proposed measure will also afford the required relief to the Distt Judge

There is no reason to apprehend that the Sub Judge will not have enough of work, but should at any time his work should be slack his services may be utilized by a temporary transfer to Mysore where the Sub Judge is overworked and is hard able to cope with his heavy file. Periodical relief to him will be necessary and if possible this Sub Judge may be used for that purpose also.

I would not advocate any small cause powers being given to the Sub Judge. The Shimoga Munsiff's jurisdiction in this respect is ample and need not be disturbed.

As Mr Rama Chendra Iyer returned the file to me on the 22 April 1893 after keeping the papers with him for nearly a month and stated he had no time to study the question, I sent the file to Mr Krishna Rau, and, after obtaining his opinion I sent my letter to Govt No 2065 dt 9 May 1893. I little thought at the time that Mr Rama Chendra Iyer was opposed to the scheme as there was nothing

indicate (A)

The Government sanctioned the Scheme prepared by me in their Proceedings No 20817 dated 15 June 1893, a copy of which was received with a printed 5740 copy of the entire Correspondence, and this was circulated to my Colleagues, and Mr Ramachandra Iyer returned the papers after perusal without even then allowing me the benefit of his views.

When the file was returned by my Colleagues, the Notification which I had promised the Government, was drawn up and I had even that circulated for the approval of my brother Judges — and, as has been noted by me on the draft Notification, it was given to me by Mr Ramachandra Iyer personally, stating that he had no objection to the draft, and after obtaining Mr Krishna Murti's concurrence the Notice was submitted by Post on the 19th July last with No 253/16.

I heard nothing further from the Govt in the matter, though, in the meanwhile, I noticed the file of the Distt Judge to be getting heavier and heavier every month. I noted

the fact when returning the Returns and circulated the Draft proceedings among my Colleagues for their approval with a note that if they approved of my remarks a copy of the Proceedings might be submitted to Government to induce early action —

The question of the Establishment of a Sub Court was again before them in Nov & Dec last and neither of them said a word to the contrary. I was led by Mr. Ramachandra Iyer's passiveness and W Krishna Iyer's active remarks to believe that the question was one that they had no manner of objection to, and a copy of the proceedings was submitted to Govt with No 2887 of 25 Dec 1893, soliciting sanction to the formation of the Sub Court from 1st Janry 1894.

I have been obliged to say so much owing to the remark of Mr Ramachandra Iyer made in the course of his Memo, which, if not read with the light of the actual circumstances, might be construed as betraying a want of courtesy on

my part towards my Colleagues in not consulting them on important questions affecting the Govt admn.

In my humble opinion the establishment of a Govt at Shimla which has been sanctioned after a very mature consideration is an absolute necessity and cannot be delayed much longer. A few days experience will enable us to decide whether there will be sufficient leisure at the Govt Session, and if there is not, he may be deputed to do duty at Mysore & Bangalore occasionally to wipe off arrears at these two places - But this is a matter which may be decided after we gain some experience of the working of the new Govt.

The comments against the present Dist Judges made by Mr Ramachandra Iyer, that they are incapable & lazy are in my opinion undeserved - The suggestion to deprive the Judges of the annual recess, because their work is in arrears, reminds me of the "Kept in" system in Schools - Hard Judges require better treatment Remain

Yours ever
C. P. Shumbooroy Chetty

To Rajya Dhurandhara
Sir K Sheshadri Iyer KCSI
Dewan of Mysore

(5) Bangalore 13
5th Feb 1794

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Memo

The Dewan mentioned to me when I saw him on the 3rd Instt that he was now prepared to pass the Sentence with regard to the Establishment of the Sirkl Court at Chunpa, & that he proposed to recommend a competent person for appointment as Sirkl Judge. Sometime after as any Circuits are carried I put forward the name of Mr Venkat Varadiyar who is the Senior Vakil in the Court. The Dewan thought that as the Sirkl Judge of Nagar below

14

With same Caste it was
perhaps desirable not to
send Mr Venkat randayan Bhaya
both of whom & Manjalan are
most really good trustworthy
fellows - It is better perhaps not
to change either Mr Ramasamy Iyer
as Mr Ramanadan for the present
If any alteration also I would
propose & the division that the
boy Mr Sathaya Iyer who is praised
as best fitted be sent to Bhuja
and Mr Venkatarandayan be
promoted to the last grade but fifth
and made to do duty as Asst Commr

15

I would rather keep Sri
Venkata Varadayar here
but he may go
but he may go as he has been
doing good work - & I
have no objection to the proposal
above made by the Chief Judge.
I do not think it
desirable to
destroy Mr Ramaswamy
from Tanjore as he is
doing good work there.

Rd 1 Feb 1914
AM

(5/e)

Encl 1/c
Mr Duncan
with a
letter &
Enclosure
&c.

I was not consulted when a recommendation was made in the name of the Chief Court for the establishment of a subordinate Judge's Court at Shimoga & therefore I had no opportunity of recording my opinion on the point. The establishment of a Court has been sanctioned by Govt. & it is now proposed to appoint a subordinate Judge to preside over that Court. As the establishment of a Court is altogether a distinct question from the appointment of a separate Judge

7

I think that it is not too late for me to express my opinion.

Suits and appeals & Civil cases & criminal appeals which were filed in the Shimoga Court were 350 in 1890, 384 in 1891 & 454 in 1892. (Vide Dist Judge's letter. 24 March 1893)

I have selected at random five Districts in the Presidency of Madras in which subordinate Judge's Courts have not been established & I have shown in three different statements

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18

COPYRIGHT MYSORE

the work which had to be done by the District & Sessions Judges of those districts, & compared their work with that which had to be done by the Shimoga Judge during the three years 1890, 1891 & 1892.

It is superfluous to make comments upon them, as the figures speak for themselves. It will be seen that the quantity of work which falls to the share of the Shimoga Judge is not heavier than what has always

been done by the Judges at Chittoor,
or Trichinopoly or Tellore or Coimbatore.

If it is said that much time
is taken up in travel, & that some relief
is needed, the question is whether there
is sufficient quantity of work for a Dist
Judge & a permanent Subordinate Judge
at Shimoga. I am decidedly of opinion
that there is not enough of work for two
men.

In connection with this
matter, I have to notice the extremely

unsatisfactory state of things in Bangalore. The District & Sessions Judge does not do even three-fourths of the work which the most lightly-worked Judge in Madras has to do. If we do not give him more work because he is slow & if we give a subordinate Judge to Shimoga Judge because he clamours for one, it is offering a premium on incapacity & idleness. I am afraid that the tone of the Judicial Department will be impaired if we make it a refuge for incapable & lazy Judges.

My suggestion is that the Civil Judge of Bangalore must be

4

compelled to do more original work
& if he does not do it he must be depri
= ved of his Vacation & that the Subor
= ned of his Vacation & that the Subor
Judge who will then have more relief
except to be occasionally sent to
Shin off when the Chief Court is satisfied
that occasional relief is needed.

A Buchanan Judge

For the year 1890.

	Civil		Criminal		Total	
	Suits	appeals	Sessions	appeals		
North arcot	23	264	41	17	365	
Coimbatore	20	226	57	29	332	
Cuddapah	9	158	39	27	228	
Trichinopoly	76	167	39	45	327	
Nellore	35	465	38	15	553	
Shimoga	37	197	49	63	350	

For this year 1891

	Civil		Criminal		Total
	Suits	appeals	Sessions cases	appeals	
North arcot	53	212	43	40	348
Coimbatore	64	265	58	31	418
Cuddapah	19	134	48	31	232
Trichinopoly	96	173	47	44	360
Nellore	10	505	35	9	559
Shimoga	54	202	49	79	384

For the year 1892

	Civil		Criminal		
	Suits	appeals	Sessions cases	Appeals	Total
North arcot	49	353	63	38	503
Coimbatore	36	317	120	57	530
Cuddapah	6	176	89	66	337
Trichinopoly	33	257	36	44	364
Nellore	34	359	30	31	454
Shimoga	66	220	63	122	471

Hampton
17 Feb 1896

GOVERNMENT OF GUYANA.

6/2

My dear Sir,

The Lepers mate of the Naparima remained on board on the morning, and it repeatedly interferes with the speedy dispatch of civil work as you will see from the enclosed letter from the Lepers Mate. The removal of the establishment of a Sick Quarantine became more pressing, and I therefore beg that such orders may be framed on the proposals now before you.

Yours truly

C. P. Chamberlain

7

Wanparti
23 May/94

My dear Sir

As expected by me I sent herewith an official letter in regard to the preliminary arrangements connected with the establishment of Dak at Shivnia for your orders.

I have not said anything in it as to who should be appointed as Post Inspr, as the Govt of India not the Post Office Department. The appointment rests entirely with Govt, and you are already in possession of my views

98

Among the present Puisne Judges Mr Sabhapathy Iyer is overlooked for deputation. Among the Senior Vakils Mr Venkatrama Iyer stands first on the list. As the present Deputy Chief Justice is an Iyer and it is not advisable to appoint another Iyer as Puisne Judge - I would therefore respectfully recommend Mr Venkatrama Iyer for appointment as my successor on deputation -

Yours &c

C. Sankaran Nair

To
Rao Bahadur Thiruvalangadu
Sir K Sheshadri Iyer Kt
Dewan of Mysore
&c &c

16/6

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Dear Mr Paramanna Iyer

I do not want all the papers connected with the estt of Shimsha Mill, but only the Demand Do 9/12" Instt, the Engineering memo of 14" Idem I have retained these and return the rest of the file

yrs truly
C P Thumboo Chetty

Bangalore 30
26 June 94

My dear Sir

The present year (1894) is fast approaching, and I have not as yet received any orders regarding the retention of the Mint at Shimoga. The Shimoga Deputy Collector of Customs is removed from Quarter to Quarter and I am afraid things are drifting from bad to worse. I hope that the establishment of the Mint at Shimoga may be sanctioned as a tentative measure, say for 6 months or a year, by which time we may decide whether its permanent retention is necessary or not.

2

The second matter connected with (1) the small cause Jurisdiction of Kampala and Jinja, (2) the setting up of additional Magistrates Courts, (3) the re-establishment of Deputy appeals from the Chiefs & the duties to be raised in my memo, which I gave you when I was last at Mpumu, require careful consideration and will take time to decide. That, in the meantime, the temporary settlement of the Kampala Debt seems proposed, and I trust you will be pleased to defer the matter of your early consideration.

Yours truly

E. Thornton Cox

SECTION courts

FILE No. 411 of 92

SERIAL No. 1

No 2066/68

Dated 9 May 1893.

From the Registrar chief court

Recommends the sanction of Government for the Establishment of a sub court at Shimoga, representing the increase of work both civil and criminal in the Nagar Sub Division ——

Registrar ch court

Enclosure to (1) 2

No 439 — Confidential 96

Nagar Division District judge's Court.
Shimoga, 14th September 1891.
Despd 18th.

From

The District judge,
Nagar Division.

To,

The Registrar of the Chief Court
of Mysore
Bangalore.

Sir,

From my experience of the working of the District Court in this Division, I have the honor to submit for the favorable consideration of the judges of the Chief Court, and of the Mysore Government, that it appears to me to be absolutely necessary that some relief should be afforded by the re-establishment of a Sub: judge's Court.

2. To make the whole question quite clear, I append a statement, shewing the number of days available for work, after excluding Sundays and authorized Holidays

	Sundays	other Holidays	available for work
1889	52	81	232
1890	52	82	231
1891	52	80	233

3. As the Sessions work is of primary importance, I shall first touch upon the time required for its disposal. The number of days occupied in the trial of Sessions cases, including the days occupied in travelling during the years 1889-1890 and the past 7 months of the current year, is shewn below:—

1889 - - - - - - - - 103 days
1890 - - - - - - - - - 84 days - There was no Sessions at Chitaldroog in September
1891 - 7 months - - - 60 days

4. The number of witnesses examined in Sessions cases during the same period was as follows:—

1889 - - - - - - - - - 437
1890 - - - - - - - - 432
1891 (7 months) - - - 283

5 How many cases there may be to be tried at any particular Sessions is of course uncertain as they are committed up to the very last day and the unexpected influx of a larger number of cases than was anticipated with the consequent unexpected prolonging of the trials of Sessions cases, is apt to interfere with the arrangements for the disposal of Civil work which may have been previously made. and on the other hand, if too many days are previously allotted for Sessions work, some of the time which can ill be spared in an overworked Court is wasted, or at any rate is

withdrawn

withdrawn from the period available for Civil work, hence very even and oft disturbed balance has to be endeavoured to be maintained.

6 Excluding the authorized Holidays and the number of days occupied in Sessions work as shown above, the number of days available for Civil and Criminal appellate work is only 128 days.

7 The number of Civil Cases and of Criminal appeals is shewn below:—

	original Suits	Appeals	Miscellaneous	Execution Cases	Criminal appeals
1889	26	219	121	34	46
1890	51	215	179	40	53
1891 (7 months)	32	145	95	22	46

8 Taking the Civil appellate work alone into account, and reckoning the average number of Civil appeals to be 212 a year, the time required for their disposal will be 53 days, reckoning on an average that, in four appeals, arguments can be heard, records perused and judgments written up in <u>one</u> day— Even then, no margin is left for the judge to look up the Law applicable to any particular difficult cases or for unusually prolonged arguments of Counsel in Special Cases of importance. In fact, this calculation represents only what a Judge can ordinarily dispose of in the routine

portion of a day, and when a complicated appeal concerning family property, accounts, or a land dispute, is argued at great length for a whole day, as is frequently done, these calculations are entirely upset.

9. The number of Criminal appeals on an average amount to 52 a year, and the period required for their disposal will be 13 days, supposing that four cases may be disposed of in a day, which is just possible.

10 Deducting the days required for the disposal of Civil and Criminal appeals, the number of days remaining available for the trial of original Civil Suits and other Civil work is only 62 days.

× Days available 128
Required for Civil appeals } 53
Do Crim: do 13 — 65
Balance — 62

11 The duration of trials of original Suits cannot, of course, always be foreseen, and any arrangement for other Civil work made on the supposition of original Suits only taking a particular number of days, is apt to be obviated by the length of time during which particularly hotly contested suits may drag on.

12. I append below the number of days actually occupied in the trials of original Suits and Miscellaneous and remanded Cases.

1889 ——— 39 days
1890 ——— 69 days
1891 (7 months) 41 days.

13 The number of witnesses in Civil cases, who attended this Court during the years 1889, 1890 and 1891 (7 months), is as follows:—

1889 ——— 344

1890 ——— 501

1891 ——— 153

14. This, of course, does not represent the number of witnesses actually examined, but the dispensing with the examination of some witnesses is purely a fortuitous circumstance depending upon the discretion of counsel engaged in the cases, and when important private interests are at stake, the Courts must perforce examine all witnesses cited by parties in order that justice may be done to their satisfaction.

15 Time is also required for hearing lengthy arguments of counsel in important cases to consult law books, and to write up judgments.

16 It is noteworthy that the number of original suits has greatly increased since 1889, and that the 62 days available for their disposal will not be sufficient for the trial of even half the number of original suits and miscellaneous cases filed, which have shewn a marked tendency to increase since 1890.

17 I may appeal to the experience of the judges of the Chief Court regarding my ability to get through work rapidly, and I think I may without egotism flatter myself that I can dispose of judicial cases as quickly as any other judge, and yet I have invariably to write up all judgments before the Court hour in the mornings and during holidays, otherwise the work would be hopelessly involved in arrears,

and

and the constant strain and hurry by no means contributes to the execution of carefully and well finished work. It would, of course, be easy enough to scamp and slur over the work by summarily rejecting appeals, refusing to grant any adjournments, and otherwise hurry on the disposal of cases; but I need not pause to remark how utterly abhorrent such proceedings must be to any right minded or conscientious judge.

18 The number of contested original Suits disposed of during the years 1889-1890 and 1891 is as follows:-

1889 ——— 12
1890 ——— 14
1891 (7 months) ——— 7

19. But many of the suits shewn as uncontested ones were hotly contested, and were only shewn as "uncontested" in the Returns because they were compromised at the last stage

20 There are now 24 contested suits pending disposal which would have been disposed of had there been time for doing so, but when there has barely been time for getting through what has actually been done, it is simply a physical impossibility to do more.

21 The number of contested original Suits to be disposed of in a year, taking the cases of 1890 as a guide, average 35; and allowing that of the 387 witnesses summoned in original cases in 1890,

*N.B. A very liberal estimate, since a single party or witness alone often occupies 2 days.

	Days
Examination of witnesses	64
Arguments	35
Judgments	35
	134

* 6 witnesses can be examined daily, no less than 64 days are required solely for the examination of witnesses; then add a day for arguments, and another for writing up judgment in each case, and not less than 134* days are required for original cases alone, not to mention contested certificate, guardianship and other miscellaneous cases; and if the work goes on increasing in the future as it has done during the past 2 years, or even maintains the same standard, arrears must perforce accumulate year by year. As this Court only tries original suits above 1000 Rs and sometimes of more than a lakh of Rupees in value, and many of them are complicated partnership, Partition and account cases, a good deal more time is really required to hear and dispose of them properly than I have allowed for the mere purpose of calculation. Even on this incorrect basis, however, there are only 62 days in which to accomplish original work requiring 134 days, and if the other work be added and allowance made for unforeseen contingencies, at least 4 months more would be required; or in other words, working at the highest pressure, it would require 16 months to dispose of the cases filed in the course of a year.

22. Moreover, under present circumstances

I should

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I would an original Suit have to be unavoidably postponed owing to the prolonging of Sessions work, the parties are put to the heavy expense of paying batta for the reappearance of all their witnesses on future dates to which the suits may be postponed and the average duration of cases will, under the circumstances, necessarily be increased very greatly.

23. To obviate such an unsatisfactory state of affairs, I would propose that the Government may be moved to re-establish a Sub Judge's court at this place with jurisdiction over all 3 Districts of this Division, and with power to entertain and dispose of suits up to the value of Rs 5000 and to hear and dispose of such appeals as may be transferred by the District Judge. The Sub Judge may also, if considered necessary, be invested with Small Cause powers to a certain limit.

24. I beg to add that the consideration that, by the re-establishment of the Sub Judge's Court, the work of the District Court will be diminished should rather be a strong reason for, than an argument against the establishment of such a Court, as the Superior Court should be allowed ample time to supervise, direct and control, the actions of the inferior tribunals by periodical inspections, by a careful examination of records received in appeals

* Note - Recent events show how very essential such control is.

appeals, by an exposition of the law in doubtful cases, and by a thorough examination of the Calendars and records in Criminal Cases for the proper performance of which I can conscientiously state there is really no time whatever as matters now stand, and considering the remoteness and unhealthiness of this part of the Province, I think that the judicial tribunals should be numerically greater rather than less than those of the other divisions, so that speedy and efficient work may be accomplished.

25 The existence of a Sub Judge at the same station as the District judge will further be useful in cases of emergency, such as the temporary illness of the District judge &c.

26. The following table exhibits the income and expenditure on account of Civil tribunals in this Division during the past 5 years.

	Income			Expenditure		
1886	49259	2	6	41226	1	4
1887	64926	11	4	52692	10	2
1888	69692	1	6	54149	1	1
1889	66443	8	-	53950	15	5
1890	77394	1	9	54891	1	9
Total	3,27,715	9	1	256909	13	9

27 It will thus be seen that during the last 5 years, the savings to Government amount to the large sum of Rs 70.805-11-4, averaging Rs 14.161-5-5 per year, and the establishment of a Sub Court will entail no additional cost on Government as the surplus funds are amply sufficient for the purpose.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) C. Keres
District Judge,
Nagar Division.

Copy

Benjamin
Ag: Registrar

M'M

Enc to 8 (1)

No 135 Enc: two ~~Enc to 8 (1)~~

(4) 30

Shimoga, 24th March 1893 12

Desp 25/3

From

The District and Sessions Judge
Nagar Division.

To

The Registrar of the Chief Court
of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

Adverting to para 2 of your letter No 1243/114 dated 18th Instant, requesting me to submit my proposals regarding the establishment of a Sub: Judge's Court at Shimoga, I have the honor to state as follows:—

2. From the enclosed statement of the Civil and Criminal work of this Court for the past 5 years, it will be seen that there has been a marked increase in both kinds of work, and that at the end of last year, there was a large number of Civil original and appeal cases pending disposal. Sessions work alone takes up one half of each month, especially,

the

the Chittaldroog and Hadur Sessions, and the remaining half of the month has by experience been found to be by no means sufficient to get through the heavy Civil work, especially original Suits. In not a single instance since I took charge of the Court has it been possible for me to take up an original Suit on the day to which it stood posted for final disposal, simply because older suits which had been adjourned to such date had to be heard and disposed of beforehand.

3. I would respectfully refer the Judges of the Chief Court to my predecessor's letter No 439 dated 14th September 1891 regarding the necessity which exists for the establishment of a Sub Judge's Court here, and I beg leave to add that, notwithstanding my short experience of the work of this Court, I am enabled fully to endorse Mr Lewis's views on the matter. I think that, at least 50 original suits, 100 appeals, and an equal number of miscellaneous cases would form the Sub Judge's share of Civil work in a year in addition to Small Cause Suits, should he be invested with Small Cause powers. I have, however, reason to think

that

that, when people come to know that original and appeal cases would be more speedily disposed of than they are at present, there would be a larger number of both classes of cases filed, thereby giving increased work both to the Sub Judge and the District Judge. Should the Judges, however, consider that this would not give sufficient work for a Sub Judge, his services could, as stated in the last para of your letter, be utilized for Magisterial work and also for the Treasury and the Jail when necessary, a work which I myself did while I served as Sub Judge at Chitaldroog and Chikmagalur some years ago, without prejudice to Civil work. I consider the formation of a Sub Judge's Court the more necessary now that the Chief Court has considered it expedient that the Sessions Judge should hold the Sessions for the Kadur District at Chikmagalur once in three months.

4. The financial aspect of the question has also been discussed in my predecessor's letter above referred to and I agree with him in thinking that the formation of a Sub Judge's Court will entail no additional cost on Government. In support

of

of this opinion, I beg to annex a statement showing the income and Expenditure of the Civil courts in this Division for 5 years ending 31st December 1891. The average amount of Savings for a year comes to Rs 16000 in round numbers, whereas the annual cost of the Establishment of a Sub Judge's Court, together with the Judge's pay at 400 Rs per mensem comes to about Rs 13000, as per actuals for the year 1889-90 given in the Budget Estimates for 1891-92 for the Mysore District

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

sd/B Sivanala Charlu

District and Sessions Judge
Nagar Division

Copy

Ag Registrar

mm

Statement of Civil and Criminal work of the Court of

5 years.

Mc 586

Year	Civil							
	Original Suits				Appeals			Miscellaneous Applications
	Exceeding 1000 and not exceeding 5000 Rupees in Value.	Exceeding 5000 Rupees in Value.	Suits the value of which cannot be ascertained	Total	Regular	Miscellaneous	Total	
1888	29	4	..	33	186	10	196	134
1889	21	3	2	26	205	14	219	121
1890	37	8	6	51	197	18	215	179
1891	47	4	3	54	202	20	222	172
1892	62	3	1	66	220	26	246	210
Total pending at the end of December 1892.				64			147	37

Shimoga
24th March 1893

the District and Sessions Judge, Nagar Division

Criminal

Prosecution Applications	Sessions				Appeals				
	Shimoga District	Kadur District	Chitaldroog District	Total	Shimoga District	Kadur District	Chitaldroog District	Total	
41	15	8	4	27	19	4	7	3	0
34	19	12	14	45	17	20	9	4	6
40	28	5	16	49	15	26	12	5	3
41	32	4	13	49	36	36	7	7	9
43	30	12	10	52	63	39	20	12	2
11	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	4	

(Signed) B. Tirumalachar
District and Sessions Judge.

Copy
Acting Registrar.

Statement showing the income and expenditure on account of Civil Tribunals in the Nagar Division for the years 1887 to 1891

Years	Income	Expenditure	Savings to Government	Remarks
1887	64,926 11 4	52692 10 2		
1888	69,692 1 6	54,149 1 1		Complete information for the
1889	66,443 8 .	53,950 15 5		year 1892 not being available,
1890	77,394 1 9	54,891 1 9		the figures for the preceding
1891	73,312 11 5	54,269 15 5		5 years only are shown in this
				statement
Total	3,51,769 2 .	2,69,953 11 10	81,815 6 2	

Shimoga
24th March 1893

Copy
Accepted
Ag: Registrar

(Sd) B. Tirumala Charla
District and Sessions Judge
Nagar Division.

1 Page

Read :- 10 Page

SECTION Courts
FILE No. 411 0792
SER'AL No. 2

The following letter

No. 2066/68 dated 9th May 1893

from the Registrar to the

Chief Court of Mysore -

(Here print the letter in

full)

Order thereon :-

Without accepting the principle in-

volved in the financial

aspect of the question as

stated in para 7 of the Re-

gistrar's letter, the Govern-

ment agree with the Chief

Court in the opinion that

a

Sl. 1 / The original of letter 2066/68 dt 9.5.93 is missing — the same forms the Sl 1 of this file.

A 20817/5140 dt 15-6-93 Ty

a Sub Judge's Court is re-
-quired for Shimoga.

2. After the famine of
1879-80, litigation every-
-where in the Province con-
-siderably decreased, but
since then, with increasing
prosperity, there is noticed
a perceptible rise in the
number of Civil suits filed.
It is therefore necessary
to some extent to revert
to the pre-famine arrange-
-ment of more Sub-Judges.

3. Another matter not-
referred to in the Registrar's
letter read above is the
relief which the Chief Court
required

required from a large num-
-ber of petty cases now
coming before them. This
is possible only by giving
higher Small Cause juris-
-diction to the Sub judge,
at Bangalore, and getting the
District judge at Bangalore,
to do a good deal of what
now falls to the Chief's
Court.

4. 3 ~~For the present, how-~~
~~-ever~~, The Government ~~are~~
~~pleased to~~ sanction the ~~fol~~-
establishment ~~of an addi~~-
~~-tional~~ Sub judge's Court ~~in~~
as recommended
~~the State~~. The Sub judge and
his establishment will be
available chiefly for Shimoga

and also by deputation
for work at Bangalore & Upcountry
when necessary. ~~The Govt~~
are willing to leave the
details to be worked out
by the Chief Judge and will
be glad to receive a full re-
~~port on the subject with~~
the draft Notification ~~which~~ promised by the ch Ct
will be awaited.
~~he would propose~~

Draft Jn
Dewan's approval
25/5

Draft 16/6
Chief Secy

14 6 93

To The Registrar, Chief Court Mysore

Orders
Issue first in Mss
Then printed

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General),—dated 15th June 1893.

READ :—

The following letter No. 2066—68, dated 9th May 1893, from the Registrar to the Chief Court of Mysore.

I am directed to recommend for sanction of the Government the Establishment of a Subordinate Judge's Court at Shimoga.

2. For some years past, the work (both Civil and Criminal) in the Nagar Division has been on the increase and pressed rather heavily on the District Judge. Mr. Cress brought the fact to the notice of the Chief Court on more than one occasion, and although the Judges were anxious to provide a remedy, deferred the question in the hope that matters would mend in course of time.

3. The accompanying Statement, which this Court called for from the District Judge, exhibits the increase to be steady and further shows that it is not physically possible for the District Judge to cope with it efficiently and afford satisfaction to all parties.

4. There is the additional fact that the District Judge of Nagar has hence-forward to hold Criminal Sessions at Chikmagalur in addition to the Sessions he is now holding at Shimoga and Chitaldroog, in consequence of Mr. Sparkes not being invested with enhanced Criminal powers like his predecessor in Office Colonel Campbell, and this accentuates the necessity for the establishment of the Sub-Judge's Court.

5. The present District Judge, Mr. Tirumalachar, who was consulted, is of the same opinion as Mr. Cress and I am directed to submit for information of Government copies of the letters specified in the margin.

Letter from Mr. Cress, District Judge, Nagar, No. 439, dated 14th September 1891.
Letter from Mr. Tirumalachar, District Judge, Nagar, No. 135, dated 24th March 1893, with two enclosures.

6. The Judges cannot, I am directed to state, overlook the desirability to provide means for administering speedy justice and this, they consider, can be done only by establishing an additional Court at Shimoga.

7. In its financial aspect, the measure does not involve the Government in additional expenditure, as the cost can well be met out of the surplus Judicial receipts.

8. Should the Government receive this recommendation with favor and sanction it, the Sub-Judge at Shimoga will be empowered to take cognizance of only original suits of the value exceeding Rs. 1,000 and up to Rs. 5,000 and hear such Civil appeals as the District Judge may refer to him. He would also be available to dispose of such Criminal work as the District Magistrate may delegate to him during his or his Assistant's absence from Head Quarters on Jamabandy or other work. It is deemed unnecessary to invest the Sub-Judge with any Small Cause Jurisdiction for the present.

9. The arrangement proposed above will give the Sub-Judge sufficient work throughout the year, but should it at any time become slack, he may be occasionally deputed to Mysore to afford relief to the District and Sub-Judges there. On receipt of the orders of Government, the necessary draft Notification will be prepared and submitted.

(Enclosure) No. 439, dated 14th September 1891, from the District Judge, Nagar Division, to the Registrar of the Chief Court.

From my experience of the working of the District Court in this Division, I have the honor to submit for the favorable consideration of the Judges of the Chief Court, and of the Mysore Government, that it appears to me to be absolutely necessary that some relief should be afforded by the re-establishment of a Sub-Judge's Court.

2. To make the whole question quite clear, I append a statement, showing the number of days available for work, after excluding Sundays and authorized Holidays :—

	Sundays.	Other Holidays.	Available for work.
1889...	52	81	232
1890...	52	82	231
1891...	52	80	233

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General),—dated 15th June 1893.

3. As the Sessions work is of primary importance, I shall first touch upon the time required for its disposal. The number of days occupied in the trial of Sessions cases, including the days occupied in travelling during the year 1889, 1890 and the past 7 months of the current year, is shown below :—

1889	103 days.	
1890	84 days.	There was no Sessions at Chitaldroog in September.
1891 (7 months)	60 days.	

4. The number of witnessess examined in Sessions cases during the same period was as follows :—

1889	437
1890	432
1891 (7 months)	283

5. How many cases there may be to be tried at any particular Sessions is of course uncertain as they are committed up to the very last day and the unexpected influx of a larger number of cases than was anticipated with the consequent unexpected prolonging of the trials of Sessions cases is apt to interfere with the arrangements for the disposal of Civil work which may have been previously made, and on the other hand, if too many days are previously allotted for Sessions work, some of the time which can ill be spared in an over-worked Court is wasted or at any rate withdrawn from the period available for Civil work ; hence very even and oft disturbed balance has to be endeavoured to be maintained.

6. Excluding the authorized Holidays and the number of days occupied in Sessions work as shown above, the number of days available for Civil and Criminal appellate work is only 128 days.

7. The number of Civil cases and of Criminal appeals is shown below :—

	Original Suits.	Appeals.	Miscellaneous.	Execution cases.	Criminal appeals.
1889	26	219	121	34	46
1890	51	215	179	40	53
1891 (7 months)	32	145	95	22	46

8. Taking the Civil appellate work alone into account, and reckoning the average number of Civil appeals to be 212 a year, the time required for their disposal will be 53 days, reckoning on an average that, in four appeals, arguments can be heard, records perused and judgments written up in *one* day. Even then, no margin is left for the Judge to look up the Law applicable to any particular difficult cases or for unusually prolonged arguments of Counsel in special cases of importance. In fact, this calculation represents only what a Judge can ordinarily dispose of in the routine of a day, and when a complicated appeal concerning family property, accounts, or a land dispute, is argued at great length for a whole day, as is frequently done, these calculations are entirely upset.

9. The number of Criminal appeals, on an average amount to 52 a year, and the period required for their disposal will be 13 days, supposing that four cases may be disposed of in a day, which is *just* possible.

10. Deducting the days required for the disposal of Civil and Criminal appeals, the number of days remaining available for the trial of Original Civil Suits and other Civil work is only *62 days.

* Days available		128
Required for Civil appeals ...	53	
Do for Criminal appeals ...	13	
	—	66
Balance.....		62

11. The duration of the trials of original suits cannot, of course, always be foreseen, and any arrangement for other Civil work made, on the supposition of original suits only taking a particular number of days, is apt to be obviated by the length of time during which particularly hotly contested suits may drag on.

12. I append below the number of days actually occupied in the trials of Original Suits and Miscellaneous and remanded cases :—

1889	39	days.
1890	69	do
1891 (7 months)	41	do

13. The number of witnesses in Civil cases, who attended this Court during the years 1889, 1890 and 1891 (7 months), is as follows :—

1889	...	344
1890	...	501
1891	...	153

14. This of course, does not represent the number of witnesses actually examined, but the dispensing with the examination of some witnesses is purely a fortuitous circumstance depending upon the discretion of Counsel engaged in the cases, and when important private interests are at stake, the Courts must perforce examine all witnesses cited by parties in order that justice may be done to their satisfaction.

15. Time is also required for hearing lengthy arguments of Counsel in important cases, to consult Law books, and to write up Judgments.

16. It is noteworthy that the number of Original Suits has greatly increased since 1889, and that the 62 days available for their disposal will not be sufficient for the trial of even half the number of Original Suits and Miscellaneous cases filed, which have shown a marked tendency to increase since 1890.

17. I may appeal to the experience of the Judges of the Chief Court regarding my ability to get through work rapidly, and I think I may without egotism flatter myself that I can dispose of Judical cases as quickly as any other Judge, and yet I have invariably to write up all Judgments before the Court hour in the morning and during holidays, otherwise the work would be hopelessly involved in arrears, and the constant strain and hurry by no means contributes to the execution of carefully and well finished work. It would, of course, be easy enough to scamp and slur over the work by summarily rejecting appeals, refusing to grant any adjournments, and otherwise hurry on the disposal of cases, but I need not pause to remark how utterly abnoxious such proceedings must be to any right-minded or conscientious Judge.

18. The number of contested original suits disposed of during the years 1889, 1890 and 1891 is as follows :—

1889	...	12
1890	...	14
1891 (7 months)	...	7

19. But many of the suits shown as uncontested ones were hotly contested, and were only shown as "uncontested" in the returns because they were compromised at the last stage.

20. There are now 24 contested suits pending disposal which would have been disposed of had there been time for doing so, but when there has barely been time for getting through what has actually been done, it is simply a physical impossibility to do more.

21. The number of contested original suits to be disposed of in a year, taking the cases of 1890 as a guide, average 35; and allowing that of the 387 witnesses summond in the original cases in 1890, * 6 witnesses can be examined daily, no less than 64 days are required solely for the examination of witnesses, then add a day for arguments, and another for writing up Judgment in each case, and not less than † 134 days are required for original cases alone, not to mention contested certificate, guardianship and other miscellaneous cases; and if the work goes on increasing in the future as it has done during the past two years, or even maintains the same standard, arrears must perforce accumulate year by year. As this Court only tries original suits above Rs. 1,000 and sometimes of more than a lakh of Rupees. in value and many of them are complicated partnership, Partition and account cases, a good deal more time is really required to hear and dispose of them properly than I have allowed for the mere purpose of calculation. Even on this incorrect basis, however, there are only 62 days, in which to accomplish original work requiring 134 days and if the other work be added and allowance made for unforeseen contingencies, at least 4 months more would be required; or in other words, working at the *highest* pressure, it would require 16 months to dispose of the cases filed in the course of a year.

* N. B.—A very liberal estimate, since a single party or witness alone often occupies 2 days.

† Examination of witnesses..... Days. 64
Arguments 35
Judgments 35
134

22. Moreover, under present circumstances should an original suit have to be unavoidably postponed owing to the prolonging of Sessions work, the parties are put to the heavy expense of paying batta for the re-appearance of all their witnesses on future dates to which the suits may be postponed and the average duration of cases will, under the circumstances, necessarily be increased very greatly.

23. To obviate such an unsatisfactory state of affairs, I would propose that the Government may be moved to re-establish a Sub-Judge's Court at this place with jurisdiction over all 3 Districts of this Division, and with power to entertain and dispose of suits up to the value of Rs. 5,000 and to hear and dispose of such appeals as may be transferred by the District Judge.

The Sub-Judge may also, if considered necessary, be invested with Small Cause powers to a certain limit.

24. I beg to add that the consideration that, by the re-establishment of the Sub-Judge's Court, the work of the District Court will be diminished, should rather be a strong reason for, than an argument against the establishment of such a Court, as the superior Court should be allowed ample time to supervise, direct and control, the actions of the inferior tribunals * by periodical inspections, by a careful examination of records received in appeals, by an exposition of the law in doubtful cases, and by a thorough examination of the calendars and records in Criminal cases for the proper performance of which I can conscientiously state, there is really no time whatever as matters now stand, and considering the remoteness and unhealthiness of this part of the Province, I think that the Judicial tribunals should be numerically greater rather than less than those of the other divisions, so that speedy and efficient work may be accomplished.

* NOTE.—Recent events show how very essential such control is.

25. The existence of a Sub-Judge at the same station as the District Judge will further be useful in cases of emergency, such as the temporary illness of the District Judge, &c.

26. The following table exhibits the income and expenditure, on account of Civil tribunals in this Division during the past 5 years :—

	Income.			Expenditure.		
1886	49,259	2	6	41,226	1	4
1887	64,926	11	4	52,692	10	2
1888	69,692	1	6	54,149	1	1
1889	66,443	8	0	53,950	15	5
1890	77,394	1	9	54,891	1	9
Total....	3,27,715	9	1	2,56,909	13	9

27. It will thus be seen that, during the last 5 years, the savings to Government amount to the large sum of Rs. 70,805—11—4, averaging Rs. 14.161—5—5 per year, and the establishment of a Sub-Court will entail no additional cost on Government as the surplus funds are amply sufficient for the purpose.

(Enclosure) No. 135, dated 24th March 1893, from the District and Sessions Judge, Nagar Division, to the Registrar of the Chief Court of Mysore.

Adverting to para 2 of your letter No. 1243—114, dated 18th instant, requesting me to submit my proposals regarding the establishment of a Sub-Judge's Court at Shimoga, I have the honor to state as follows :—

2. From the enclosed statement of the Civil and Criminal work of this Court for the past 5 years, it will be seen that there has been a marked increase in both kinds of work, and that, at the end of last year, there was a large number of Civil, Original and Appeal cases pending disposal. Sessions work alone takes up one half of each month, especially the Chitaldroog and Kadur Sessions, and the remaining half of the month has, by experience, been found to be by no means sufficient to get through the heavy Civil work, especially original suits. In not a single instance since I took charge of the Court, has it been possible for me to take up an original suit on the day to which it stood posted for final disposal, simply because, older suits which had been adjourned to such date had to be heard and disposed of before hand.

3. I would respectfully refer the Judges of the Chief Court to my predecessor's letter No. 439, dated 14th September 1891, regarding the necessity which exists for the establishment of a Sub-Judge's Court here, and I beg leave to add that, notwithstanding my short experience of the work of this Court, I am enabled fully to endorse Mr. Cress's views on the matter. I think that, at least 50 original suits, 100 appeals, and an equal number of miscellaneous cases would form the Sub-Judge's share of Civil work in a year in addition to Small Cause suits, should he be invested with Small Cause powers. I have, however, reason to think that, when people come to know that original and appeal cases would be more speedily disposed of than they are at present, there would be a larger number of both classes of cases filed, thereby giving increased work both to the Sub-Judge and the District Judge. Should the Judges, however, consider that this would not give sufficient work for a Sub-Judge, his services could, as stated in the last para of your letter, be utilized for magisterial work and also for the Treasury and the Jail when necessary, a work which I myself did while I served as Sub-Judge at Chitaldroog and Chikmagalur some years ago, without prejudice to Civil work. I consider the formation of a Sub-Judge's Court the more necessary now that the Chief Court has considered it expedient that the Sessions Judge should hold the Sessions for the Kadur District, at Chikmagalur once in three months.

4. The financial aspect of the question has also been discussed in my predecessor's letter above referred to, and I agree with him in thinking that the formation of a Sub-Judge's Court will entail no additional cost on Government. In support of this opinion, I beg to annex a statement showing the income and expenditure of the Civil Courts in this Division for five years ending 31st December 1891. The average amount of savings for a year comes to Rs. 16,000 in round numbers, whereas the annual cost of the establishment of a Sub-Judge's Court, together with the Judge's pay at Rs. 400 per mensem comes to about Rs. 13,000, as per actuals for the year 1889-90 given in the Budget Estimates for 1891-92 for the Mysore District.

Statement showing the income and expenditure on account of Civil Tribunals in the Nagar Division for the years 1887 to 1891.

Years.	Income.				Expenditure.				Savings to Government.				Remarks.
1887 ...	64,926	11	4		52,692	10	2		...	...	...		Complete information for the year 1892 not being available, the figures for the preceding five years only are shown in this Statement.
1888 ...	69,692	1	6		54,149	1	1		...	...	...		
1889 ...	66,443	8	0		53,950	15	5		...	...	...		
1890 ...	77,394	1	9		54,891	1	9		...	...	...		
1891 ...	73,312	11	5		54,269	15	5		...	...	...		
Total.....	3,51,769	2	0		2,69,953	11	10		81,815	6	2		

Statement of Civil and Criminal work of the Court of the District and Sessions Judge, Nagar Division for the past 5 years.

Year.	Civil.									Criminal.							
	Original suits.				Appeals.					Sessions.				Appeals.			
	Exceeding 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 5,000 in value.	Exceeding Rs. 5,000 in value.	Suits the value of which cannot be ascertained.	Total.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Miscellaneous applications.	Execution applications.	Shimoga District.	Kadur District.	Chitaldroog District.	Total.	Shimoga District.	Kadur District.	Chitaldroog District.	Total.
1888	29	4	...	33	186	10	196	134	41	15	8	4	27	19	4	7	30
1889	21	3	2	26	205	14	219	121	34	19	12	14	45	17	20	9	46
1890	37	8	6	51	197	18	215	179	40	28	5	16	49	15	26	12	53
1891	47	4	3	54	202	20	222	172	41	32	4	13	49	36	36	7	79
1892	62	3	1	66	220	26	246	210	43	30	12	10	52	63	39	20	122
Total pending at the end of December 1892... ...	...	...	...	64	...	...	147	37	11	...	...	..	...	3	1	...	4

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General),—dated 15th June 1893.

No. 20817—G. 5140, DATED, BANGALORE, 15TH JUNE 1893.

ORDER THEREON.—Without accepting the principle involved in the financial aspect of the question as stated in para 7 of the Registrar's letter, the Government agree with the Chief Court in the opinion that a Sub-Judge's Court is required for Shimoga.

2. After the famine of 1879-80, litigation everywhere in the Province considerably decreased, but since then, with increasing prosperity, there is noticed a preceptible rise in the number of Civil suits filed. It is therefore necessary to some extent to revert to the pre-famine arrangement of more Sub-Judges.

3. The Government sanction the establishment of a Sub-Judge's Court as recommended. The Sub-Judge and his establishment will be available chiefly for Shimoga and also by deputation for work at Bangalore or elsewhere when necessary. The draft Notification promised by the Chief Court will be awaited.

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

To—The Registrar of the Chief Court of Mysore.

Exd.—M.A.

1893.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

GENERAL.

PROCEEDINGS.

Dated 15*th June* 1893.

No. 20817.
G. 5140.

Sanctioning the establishment of a Sub-Judge's Court at Shimoga.

Mysore Govt. Central Press, Bangalore—7-7-93—120.

(General Serial No. 29.)

1893. OFFICE OF THE 10692 19 JUL. 93

From The Registrar of the Chief Court, Bangalore

To The Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

(29)

Dated 19th July 93

Despatched 19th —

Received

Enclosures No two

General No. 253 / No. 16 } 188 —8.

Submits the accompanying draft Notification regarding the establishment of a Subordinate Judge's Court at Shimoga and requests the sanction of Government to the opening of the Court on the 1st September next —

X X

Jud. Br.

Sirs 19/7

Reference quoted with enclosure returned.

B.B.E. 19/7

Rec'd 20/7. P.M. 4.35.

Subd for orders.

22.7.93.

The Seal of establishment given to the Subordinate Judge's Court at Bangalore FILE No. Correct, 4407/92-3 is the amount of Contingencies SERIAL No. allowed for the latter Court & the same sum may be sanctioned for the Court at Shimoga. Nothing is said in the letter about the furniture &c necessary for it. The draft Notfn Subd may suffice —

Subd for orders.

24.7.93.

For Dewan's approval

Approved

DMD

Approved draft is returned herewith

Simoga Munshi

31st

26/

Subd for orders

Next Monday

2/8/93

3/8

Subd

7/8/93.

7/8.

~~Electrical 10 8 (2)~~ 30

No 253 In two
16

Bangalore, 19th July 1893

(3)

From

13

SECTION Courts
FILE No. 411 of 92
SERIAL No. 209

The Registrar of the
Chief Court of Mysore

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore

Sir,

With reference to the Proceedings of Govern-
ment No 20817/G.5140 dated the 15th Ultimo, I am
directed to submit the accompanying draft
of a Notification regarding the establish-
ment of a Subordinate Judge's Court at
Shimoga.

Publish
B&S
23/7/93

I am at the same time to request
the sanction of Government to the opening
of the Court at an early date, say on the 1st
September next, and to the entertainment
of an establishment, as shown in the ap-
pended statement, which is the scale
sanctioned for the Subordinate Judge's Court
at Bangalore.

The process establishment required

will

will be fixed in Communication with the
District Judge under the Process Rules,
and due intimation given to the Comptroller.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Registrar.

Encl to Sl. # 32

32

Draft of a Notification

No.

The Government of His Highness the Maha Raja of Mysore hereby notify for general information that, from and after ~~the~~ August ~~1st September~~ 1894 1895, there shall be established at Shimoga, a Subordinate Judge's Court to be called "The Court of the Subordinate Judge, Shimoga" and the Subordinate Judge appointed to the said Court shall exercise the jurisdiction of a Subordinate Judge under section 9 of the Mysore Civil Courts' Regulation 1883, in all ~~original suits and proceedings of a Civil nature, not otherwise exempted from his jurisdiction, of which the Assessment value of the subject matter exceeds 1000 but does not exceed 5000 Rupees arising~~ within the local limits of the Revenue Districts of Shimoga, Kadur and Chitaldroog.

Y published at page 349 of Mysore Gazette for December 1893

From and after the aforesaid date, the District Judge of Nagar will cease to exercise jurisdiction in ~~such suits and proceedings~~ original civil suits, arising within the said Revenue Districts of Shimoga, Kadur and Chitaldroog.

Mitu

33

3/a

15

Encl to No. 3.

Establishment proposed

	Rs
1 Sheristadar	60
1 Head Munshi	40
1 Deputy Munshi	30
2 Munshis on 25	50
5 — Do — at 20	100
1 — Do — on 15	15
	295

Court orderlies &c

1 Mochi on 10	10
1 Duffedar on 8	8
2 Peons — at 7	14
2 Do — at 6	12
1 Masalchi on 5	5
1 Scavenger on 3	3 +
	52

With

295
52
347
12
4164 Gunds

10 464
7986

34 (4) 16

Bangalore
25th December 1893

No. 2887 dated 106

SECTION Cowrb
Progn
FILE No. 411 07
SERIAL No. 54

The Registrar of the
Chief Court of Mysore

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore

Sir,

In submitting the accompanying extract from the proceedings of the Court passed on review of the Civil statements of the Nagar District Court for the quarter ending on the 30th September last, I am directed to state that when he examined the Court of the District Judge, on the 21st instant, the Chief Judge observed no appreciable improvement in the disposal of Civil work but that on the other hand the inspection of the Courts in Shimoga and the

representations made by the members of the Bar only convinced him still more strongly of the necessity for the early establishment of the Sub Judges' Court there.

Adverting to this Office No. 253/16 of the 19th July last, I am therefore to recommend that the Government may be pleased to accord their sanction to the formation of the Sub Court from the 1st of January next.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

[signature]

Registrar.

No. 2888/180 Encl 1 to Sl. 4 (20) 4 18

Proceedings of the Chief Court of Mysore -

Bangalore, 22d November 1893.

Read the Civil returns of the several Courts in the Nagar Division for the quarter ending on 30th September 1893.

× × ×

The District Court.

The state of the file of this Court simply confirms the cry for relief the District Judge has all along raised - Each quarter, suits are filed without the possibility of the Judge being able to get them under. The pending file is now 75, while it was 66 at the end of the last quarter, namely, 30th June 1893. Only one suit has been disposed of and the average duration has been a year exactly - 13 cases were disposed of without contest and the average period occupied by each case is 193 days. Similarly, the appellate work is also in a state of

of stagnation. Only 47 Regular and 6 Miscellaneous appeals have been disposed of, out of a total of 271 of both designations, namely, 236 original and 35 Miscellaneous. The pending file now is 218 appeals, while it was 204 at the end of June last.

The average duration of each appeal disposed of is 232 (for regular) and 205·8 for miscellaneous appeals.

/Signed/ S. R. Subbaraya Iyer
Registrar

"True extract"

Registrar

No. 3933 to one
140

(28) 1 90

1449
1258

Bangalore 21 February 1894.

From

SECTION Courts

FILE No. 411 of 92

SERIAL No. 65

The Registrar of the
Chief Court of Mysore

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Govt of Mysore.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter No 2887 dated 25th December last, I am directed to forward copy of letter No 314 dated 14th Instant from the District Judge of Nagar Division, bringing to notice that owing to very heavy sessions, the civil work of his Court has practically come to a stand still, and to state that without the establishment of a Sub-Court, there seems to be no prospect of the District Judge being able to keep pace with the civil file of his Court which the returns show, has been steadily increasing day by day. I am, therefore, to request the favor of early orders of Government

for

for the establishment of the Sub Inspector Court at Shemogah.

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant.
[illegible]
Registrar.

Lt

40

Exc 1 to Sl 5.

No 314.

Shimoga 17 February 1894.

From,

The District Judge
Nagar Division

To,

The Registrar of the
Chief Court of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir

Adverting to the correspondence relating to the formation of a Sub Judge's Court at Shimoga, I have the honor to state for the information of the Chief Judge, that the Civil work of this Court has come to a stand still from the 22d January on which date the Shimoga Sessions began. The Sessions are still going on and on account of the heaviness of the work, (one case alone having occupied 15 days) the Chickmagalur Sessions had to be postponed with the permission of the Chief Court from the date originally fixed for it to another date; There are 5 cases already committed to the Chickmagalur Sessions which has been fixed for the 21 instant.

Immediately

+ sending with Registrar's No. 1518/109 of 29 Sept 93.

+ Registrar's letter No. 3714/231 of 10 February 94.

Immediately after it is over, I shall have to proceed to Chitaldroog and hold the Sessions there on the 6th March, and then immediately after my return from Chitaldroog, I shall have to hold another Sessions for the Shemoga District on the 15th March, before the Court is closed for the Annual recess. In these circumstances, I find it impossible to do any Civil work until after the recess and when the Court will be closed for the recess on 21st March. I shall have done Civil work for only 9 days in this quarter. I therefore beg leave to submit that the urgency for establishing a Sub Judge's Court here has become greater than ever, and in the interests of the many suitors concerned in the Civil original, appeal and miscellaneous cases which are now pending before this Court, and which are on the increase day by day, I would earnestly request a Sub Judge's Court being established as early as possible - I beg to append in the margin the number of suits of each description which are now pending before

Original suits — 83
Appeals regular — 231
Miscellaneous — 26
Execution — 21
Miscellaneous cases. 80

before this Court.

Shave, dec.,

(Signed) B. Srinivasa Chary
District Judge.
Nagar Division.

Copy.

Sd/ [illegible]

Registrar

No 4521/161

14599

J 1897

(43)

Bangalore 28 March 1894.

From,

SECTION Cows
FILE No. 411 of 92
SERIAL No. 70 26

The Registrar of the
Chief Court of Mysore

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore

Sir,

In continuation of this office No 3933/140 dated 21st Instno. I am directed by the Chief Judge to submit for the information of Government a statement of Civil cases filed and disposed of in the Court of the District Judge of Nagar Division, during the month of February 1894, showing that the whole of the month was occupied in the trial of Sessions Cases, and to state that as the only means whereby the steadily growing file of pending cases can be reduced, the early establishment of a Sub Court at Shimoga has

has become more than ever urgent

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

Statement of Civil Cases filed and disposed of during the month of February 1894

Class and Locality of Court and name of Presiding Judge.	Cases of the kind shown in quarterly Statements	Number pending from last month	Number filed during the month	Total	Number of cases disposed of	Number pending	Dates of Cases pending for more than 3 weeks	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
District Court Nagar	No.1. original	83	2	85	4	81		The whole of the month has occupied in the trial of Sessions cases, the disposals shown in column 6 were cases specially heard during the progress of Sessions work at the request of the advocates concerned on the ground of their urgency. See also my letter No 314 dated 17th February 1894.
Division	" 3 Execution	21	"	21	"	21	Given over to	
B. Srinivasachariar Esq	" 4 Ins. Cases	50	27	77	15	62		
District Judge	" 5 Appeals	231	30	261	1	260		
Nagar Division	Ins appeals	26	"	26	"	26		

(signed) B. Srinivasachariar
Dist Judge

Copy
[illegible]
Registrar

Original Cases

2-6-91
22-8-91
25-8-91
15-9-91
1-10-91
16-11-91
1-12-91
4-12-91
8-12-91
1-3-92
4-4-92
2-5-92
19-5-92
7-7-92
21-7-92
2-8-92
22-8-92
30-8-92
25-11-92
23-12-92
3-2-93
15-4-93
15-6-93
16-6-93
28-6-93
2-8-93
17-8-93
28-8-93
29-8-93
28-9-93
29-9-93
7-10-93
27-11-93

Execution Cases

23-12-92
12-4-93
15-4-93
13-5-93
4-8-93
18-8-93
31-8-93
29-9-93
3-10-93
31-10-93
21-11-93
22-11-93
23-11-93
27-11-93
29-11-93

Miscellaneous Cases

20-5-92
3-8-92
2-9-92
7-9-92
25-11-92
22-12-92
30-5-93
13-6-93
15-6-93
5-7-93
21-7-93
28-7-93
3-8-93
29-8-93
31-8-93
12-9-93
18-9-93
25-9-93
29-9-93
2-10-93
6-10-93
7-10-93
13-10-93
30-10-93
21-10-93

Regular Appeals

23-8-92
20-12-92
24-2-93
15-4-93
25-5-93
29-5-93
31-5-93
8-7-93
20-7-93
19-8-93
28-8-93
29-8-93
21-9-93
25-9-93
10-11-93
22-12-93

Miscellaneous Appeals

1-12-92
25-5-93
8-7-93
19-8-93
25-5-93
8-7-93
19-8-93
25-9-93
22-12-93

47

No 5142
184

Chief Court of Mysore,
Bangalore 22nd May 94

(7)

SECTION From Chief
FILE No. 411 of 92
SER'AL No. 7 & 7

To The Chief Judge
of Mysore.
Rajya Dhurandhara
Sir K. Sheshadri Iyer K.C.S.I.
Dewan of Mysore.

Sir,

In a recent personal interview with you, You were pleased to tell me that you would pass early orders regarding the establishment of a Subordinate Judge's Court at Shimoga with effect from 1st July next. As accommodation has to be found for the new Court in the District office buildings I asked the District Judge to make the necessary arrangements in Communication with the Deputy Commissioner. In a D.O. which I have received from the District Judge, he tells me that, in Consultation with the Deputy Commissioner he has arranged to have two rooms in

in the lower Storey of the District Cutcherry marked A and B in the enclosed Sketch, for the use of the Subjudge and his office establishment. With Slight alterations which will not be very costly these two rooms could be made to suit the present requirements of the Sub Court. The Question of erecting a Separate Court house for the Sub judge may be reserved for future Consideration.

2 The Ministerial establishment required for the new Court will be that proposed in this office letter No 2563/16 dated 19 July 1893 which is on the same Scale as the present Establishments of the Bangalore and Mysore Sub Courts.

3. The process establishment required will be Sanctioned by the Chief Court under the Process Rules in Communication with the District Judge and

intimation

intimation thereof given to the Comptroller. 249 86

4. A supply of furniture will be required immediately and if the Government would sanction a lump sum of Rs 500 (Five hundred) Arrangements can be made to have the required furniture made up and supplied before the 1st July.

5. The Superintendent of Stationery may be instructed to send a supply of the Stationery required on receipt of an indent from the District Judge.

6. The Draft of a Notification regarding the establishment of a Sub Court at Shimoga was enclosed in this office letter No 256/16 referred to above.

7. As the Sub Judge of the new Court will also be a Magistrate of the 1st Class, I would suggest that the officer appointed as Judge

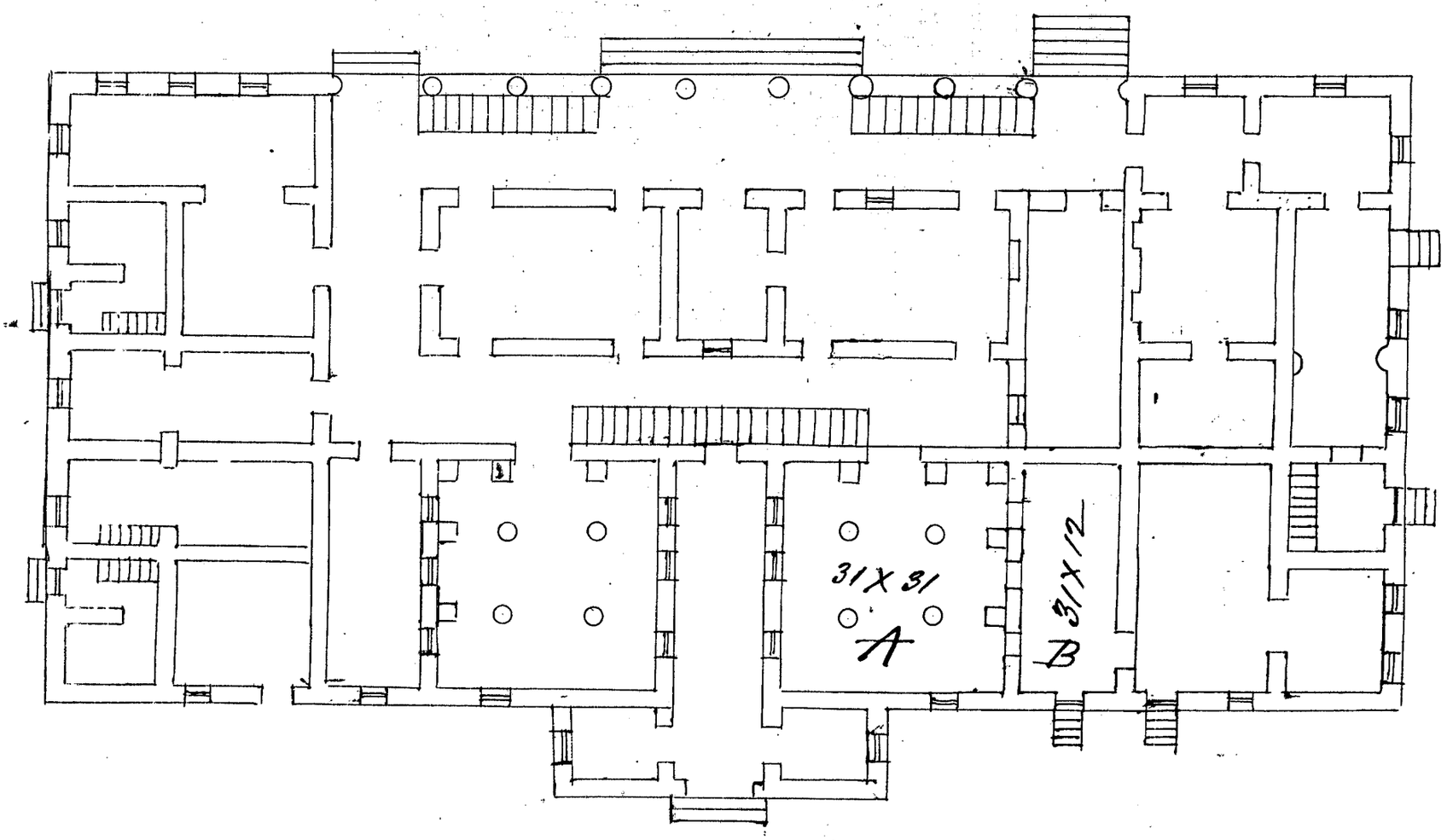
Judge of the new Court may be invested under the Code of Criminal Procedure with the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class, and also empowered to hear appeals from the decisions of the 2nd and 3rd Class Magistrates in the Shimoga District

I have the honour to be,
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

C. P. Thurston Chetty
Chief Judge

(51)

Plan of Lower Storey of the District Cutchery at Shimoga.



52

Camp Nº 559-60 & 29-6-94

Dated Mysore 29th June 1894

SECTION Courts.

FILE No. 41 & 92

SERIAL No. 92 & 8

Vide 8 & 2 of this file

Read

Correspondence ending with letter Nos 5142/184 & 22nd May/94 from the Chief Judge of Mysore.

Order:—

In Proceedings dated 15th June 1893, Nº 20817/G.5140, Government were pleased on the representation of the Chief Court to sanction the establishment of a Subordinate Judge's Court in Shimoga. The sanction however was not immediately given effect to pending the receipt of information as to quantity and character of litigation in the Nagar Division, which would enable

enable Government to judge whether the appointment of a separate Sub-Judge was required for ~~the~~ business. Employment in that Division. ~~On this~~ This question is still under discussion. ~~point there is a difference of opinion among the judges of the Chief Court;~~ But pending the final ~~report~~ decision upon it, the Chief Judge recommends the immediate Estt of a Sub Ct at Shimoga tentatively for Six months to dispose of the present accts of work in the Nuggehalli Dn. - In Compliance with this recommn. reports are placed to direct the formation of a Sub-Judge from 1st August 1894.

The Draft Notn. ~~with~~ for the Chief Judge will be altered to the mission of any minimum limit to

of the Chief Court in this matter Government are pleased on the representation of the Chief Judge to direct the formation, from 1st July 1894, of a Sub Judge's Court in Shimoga as a tentative measure

54

the pecuniary jurisdiction of the Dt. & Sub. Judge of Shimoga, as such a limit is appd. to S.S. 6 & 9 of the Mysore Civil Courts Regn.

~~for six months~~ The succeeding notification ~~to be published in the Mysore Gazette~~.

3 The ~~Estimate~~ Scale of ministerial Establt. as per Scale appended is sanctioned for the Sub. Judge's Ct. at Shimoga.

4 The Chief Judge will be requested to prescribe the ~~Rules~~ Process Fees required & Comm. the same to the Comptroller.

5 The new Court may be accommodated in the Dist. Office Buildings as proposed, but having regard to ~~the temporary~~ its very temporary character no ~~Estimate~~ expenditure Shd. be incurred on alterations of the buildings.

29/6/94.

Court
Print

29/6

Judge's Court in Shimoga

To the Chief Judge
& Asst. Comptroller

(Here print Scale of Establt.)
(Here print Notification for Fees)

55

Camp No 569

Dated Mysore 29th June 1894

SECTION	Courts
FILE No.	411 of 92
SERIAL No.	9

Notification

The Govt. of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore hereby notify for general information that, from and after 1st August 1894, there shall be established at Shimoga, as a tentative measure for six months, a Subordinate Judge's Court to be called "The Court of the Subordinate Judge, Shimoga", and the Subordinate Judge appointed to the said Court shall exercise the jurisdiction of a Subordinate Judge under section 9 of the My Civil Courts' Regulation 1883, within the local limits of the Revenue Districts of Shimoga, Kadur and Chittledroog.

B. O.

Camp 29/6

Chf Secy

To. The Compiler of the Mysore Gazette for pubn.

Copy to the Registrar of the Chief Court, with respect his No 253/16 of 19th July 93. ilbl

Encls 8 9.

Establishment

	Rs.
1. Sheristadar	60
1. Head Munshi	40
1. Dy. Munshi	30
2. Munshis on 25	50
5 — Do — 20	100
1 — Do — 15	15
Total Rs.	295

Court Orderlies &c.

1. Mushi on 10	10
1. Daffédar on 8	8
2. Peons at 7	14
2. Do — 6	12
1. Masalchi on 5	5
1. Scavenger on 3	3
Total Rs.	52

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General),—dated 29th June 1894.

READ :—

Correspondence ending with letter No. 5142—184, dated 22nd May 1894, from the Chief Judge of Mysore.

CAMP No. 559—60, DATED MYSORE, 29TH JUNE 1894.

ORDER THEREON.—In Proceedings dated 15th June 1893, No. 20817—G. 5140, Government were pleased, on the representation of the Chief Court, to sanction the establishment of a Subordinate Judge's Court in Shimoga. The sanction however was not immediately given effect to, pending the receipt of information as to quantity and character of litigation in the Nagar Division, which would enable Government to judge whether the appointment of a separate Sub-Judge was required for exclusive employment in that Division. This question is still under discussion, but pending the final decision upon it, the Chief Judge recommends the immediate establishment of a Sub-Court at Shimoga tentatively for six months to dispose of the present accumulation of work in the Nagar Division. In compliance with this recommendation, Government are pleased to direct the formation of a Sub-Judge's Court in Shimoga from 1st August 1894.

2. The Draft Notification received from the Chief Judge will be altered by the omission of any minimum limit to the pecuniary jurisdiction of the District and Subordinate Judge of Shimoga, as such a limit is opposed to Sections 6 and 9 of the Mysore Civil Courts' Regulation.

3. The scale of Ministerial Establishment as per scale appended is sanctioned for the Subordinate Judge's Court at Shimoga.

4. The Chief Judge will be requested to prescribe the Process Establishment required and communicate the same to the Comptroller.

5. The new Court may be accommodated in the District Office Buildings as proposed, but having regard to its very temporary character, no expenditure should be incurred in alterations of the building.

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

To—The Chief Judge in Mysore.
„ Comptroller to the Mysore Government.

Establishment.

		Rs.
1	Sheristadar	60
1	Head Munshi	40
1	Deputy Munshi	30
2	Munshis on 25	50
5	Do 20	100
1	Do 15	15
	Total.....	295

Court Orderlies, &c.

		Rs.
1	Muchi 10	10
1	Duffedar on 8	8
2	Peons at 7	14
2	Do 6	12
1	Mashalchi on 5	5
1	Scavenger on 3	3
	Total.....	52

NOTIFICATION.

P. T. O.

Camp No. 569.

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE,
Dated Mysore, 29th June 1894.

NOTIFICATION.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore hereby notify for general information that, from and after 1st August 1894, there shall be established at Shimoga, as a tentative measure for six months, a Subordinate Judge's Court to be called "The Court of the Subordinate Judge, Shimoga" and the Subordinate Judge appointed to the said Court shall exercise the jurisdiction of a Subordinate Judge under Section 9 of the Mysore Civil Courts' Regulation 1883, within the local limits of the Revenue Districts of Shimoga, Kadur and Chitaldroog.

By Order,

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

To—The Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication.

Exd.—M. V. N.

Very Urgent.

589 (10) 95

N 234 In: one 62
16

Bangalore, 13th July 1894.

Hd Court
SECTION
FILE No. Coll 0f 92
SERIAL No. 19

To

The Registrar of the
Chief Court of Mysore.

The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore.

Sir,

Adverting to Government Notification No. 569 dated 29th June 1894, directing the establishment of a Subordinate Judge's Court at Shemoga, as a tentative measure for 6 months from the 1st proximo, I am directed to request that a monthly advance of Rs 20 on account of the monthly contingent expenditure of the Court, Rs 15 for the Court, and Rs 5 for the Process Establishment, may be sanctioned.

2. The District Judge, Nagar Division, reports that the furniture specified in the accompanying estimate, besides

what

what can be spared from the District Judge's and Deputy Commissioner's Offices, are urgently required for the Subordinate Court, and that, in anticipation of sanction, he has already ordered the said furniture to be prepared, and I am to request that Government may be pleased to sanction the estimate at a very early date.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servant,

Registrar.

Estimate for furniture etc to be newly got made or purchased for the use of the Sub-Court at Shimoga.

No.	Particulars	Estimated amount
1	Wooden Dais with steps	100 " "
1	Do - witness box with steps	15 " "
2	Benches at Rs 8 each	16 " "
3	Desks at Rs 6 each	24 " "
1	Strong wooden box for Keeping Court Cash	8 " "
5	Belts & Badges } for Court Duffedar and peons at Rs 10 each	50 " "
12	Chairs at Rs 5 a chair	60 " "
1	Carpet for Judges Seat	20 " "
1	Do - for Court room	15 " "
	For repairing old furniture and to meet other Contingencies	50 " "
	Total	358 " "

(Signed)
B. Thirumalacharlu
Distrct Judge
Nagar Division

"Office Copy"

99.

69/60

SECTION Cowds

FILE No. Miscr

SERIAL No. 40

Read

Letter No: 234/16 dated 13th July 1894 from the Registrar of the Chief Court of Mysore.

Order: — No 1479-80
J.7.373-92.E.1.

As recommended in the letter read above, a permanent advance of Rs: 20 is sanctioned for the newly established Subordinate Judges Court at Shimoga. Out of this sum, Rs: 15 will be used for meeting the contingent Expenditure of the Court and Rs: 5 that of the Process Establishment.

2. The estimate for Rs: 358/- submitted with the above for

Furniture required for
the Court is sanctioned.
~~Further amount~~

Sd
18/7/94

23/7/94
Chief Secy.

To
The Regr Chief Court
(Returning the Estimate
in Complete of the Govt of Mysore

N 895/40

66/62

63

1722

1894

From

SECTION Courts

FILE No. 1105 of

SERIAL No. 19

Bangalore 8th August 1894.

The Registrar of the
Chief Court of Mysore.

To,

The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore.

Sir,

I am directed to report for the information of Government that the Sub Judge's Court at Shimoga has been opened on the 1st instant by Mr. S. R. Subbaroya Iyer.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
your most obedient Servant,

D. Nagattara Murti
Deputy Registrar
Doing duty as Registrar.

DM

645

12 83

Read,

SECTION Courts
FILE No. Cll of 92
SERIAL No. 12

Letter No 895/40 dated 8th August 1894, from the Registrar of the Chief Court of Mysore reporting that the Subordinate Court at Shimoga was opened on the 1st August by Mr. S. R. Sobraya Iyer

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Order thereon No 3870-71 of 31.8.94
J7373-92

J. 247

Recorded.

31/8/94

for Chief Secretary

To,
The Registrar of the Chief Court of Mysore
& Comptroller to the Govt of Mysore